

The Independent

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PLYMOUTH, IND. ANA.

AMERICAN ARMS USED

HAWAIIAN REBELS SUPPLIED FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Butte City Has a Plagiarist Pastor—British Parliament Opened—Santa Fe Passengers Fleeced by Robbers—Big Cincinnati Warehouse Burns.

Shipped from America. A San Francisco dispatch says that the rifles carried by the Hawaiian rebels were from America, and the bullet which killed Commissioner Carter was shipped from San Francisco. According to the statement of the Englishman, Capt. Davis, who landed the arms in Hawaii, they were loaded in a sailing vessel in San Francisco and subsequently transferred to his craft. This statement, made under oath, was received by a resident by the last steamer, but kept a secret until recently. The arms were landed on the island by Capt. William Davis, master of the ship Waimanalo, which, curiously enough, was mortgaged by R. W. Castle, the Hawaiian Commissioner.

Parliament Is Open. With the usual pomp and ceremony, the fourth session of the thirteenth Victorian Parliament was opened in London Tuesday afternoon. The customary Guy Fawkes search was made by Lord Chamberlain Carrington and a dozen of the yeomen of the guard, and then the house assembled and listened to the reading of the queen's speech. The pronouncement from the throne was a distinct disappointment. It has been given out freely from ministerial sources that if the Rosebery administration was to fall it would fall fighting; that the speech, therefore, would contain reference to all the reforms which the liberal party approves, regardless of their probable passage at the present session. True, several important questions are brought to the front—the Welsh church establishment, plural voting, popular control of the liquor traffic, county government for Scotland, and Irish land measures. But in regard to the burning question of the times—the reformation or abolition of the lords—Premier Rosebery says not a word.

Steals Dr. Bristol's Lectures. A profound sensation was caused at Butte, Mont., by a local paper's exposition of the fact that the Rev. William Rollins, of the Mountain View Methodist Church, the most fashionable church in the city, who has been giving a series of very learned Sunday evening sermons, has been appropriating without credit a series of lectures delivered by the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol in Chicago and by him published in book form. The lectures of Mr. Rollins and those from Dr. Bristol's book were published side by side and the identical words appeared in both. Dr. Bristol's lectures were published under the title, "Providential Epics," and are entitled "The Renaissance," "The Reformation," "The Discovery of America," and "The Settlement of Our Country." The Rev. Mr. Rollins called his lectures "The Revival of Learning," "The Reformation," "The Discovery of America," and "America's Pioneers."

Stock of Tobacco Burns. The Bodman leaf tobacco warehouse, a large structure on West Front street, Cincinnati, caught fire in a mysterious way, and is now a hollow ruin, nothing but the walls standing. There was no fire in the building at the place where the fire originated, and no one is able to account for the fire. The place was full of valuable leaf tobacco in hogsheads, all of which was destroyed. The loss on stock is estimated at \$240,000, and on the building \$60,000.

Santa Fe Train Robbed. The western express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road, train 1, bound for Colorado and California, was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno County, Kan., Monday night, by four masked men, who signalled danger. Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman, and two went to the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance, and then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables.

BREVITIES.

The Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., bishop of Rhode Island, is seriously ill. The Circuit Court of Appeals of Kansas City has decided that death by suicide is cause for not paying a Masonic insurance policy.

The steamship Earnford has arrived at Baltimore after a record-breaking passage. She ran from Santiago, Cuba, to the Delaware capes in four days and twenty hours, the usual run being six days.

The fishing smack Verena has landed at Lowestoft the body of Friedrichs Ernst, of Magdeburg, Prussia, one of the drowned passengers of the Elbe, and some mail bags, one of which was marked "Stockholm."

The boiler at Earl Carpenter & Son's ice house at Mashpung Pond, near Elwood, R. I., exploded, killing two men outright, injuring a third so that he died within an hour, and wounding ten others, some of them seriously.

Obituary: At Frankfort, Ind., General M. D. Manson, 75. At Philadelphia, John Paul, the comedian. At Lynn, Mass., Dennis N. Driscoll, the pedestrian, 37. At Kenosha, Wis., Captain John Tuttle, 81. At Ellyria, Ohio, Colonel Charles A. Park. At Franklin, Ind., Fred S. Staff, 50. At Trafalgar, Ind., Mrs. Sarah Sturgeon, 96.

Hundreds of earlocks of supplies for destitute Nebraskans are sidetracked throughout the State, while the poor sufferers are starving and freezing. Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana are flooded with "green goods" circulars, inclosing an alleged counterfeit bill as a sample, which is declared to be a genuine note.

John Bell attempted suicide in a church at Franklin, Pa., while his wife's funeral was in progress.

Nathan Taylor and his son and John Weeks were killed by the explosion of a boiler at Newcastle, Ind.

EASTERN.

Safe robbers rifled the safes in Place, Peterson & Co.'s jewelry factory at Providence, R. I., and secured \$10,000 worth of gold rings, diamonds, etc.

Warren P. Putnam, ex-President of the Exeter National Bank of Concord, N. H., who was found guilty of embezzlement, was sentenced to five years in State's prison. His defalcation wrecked the bank.

Amos Mingle and David Ross, of Blair County, Pa., with six children, drove to Bellefonte. On their return home the team became lodged in a snowbank and could not be extricated. The two men went to a farm-house for assistance, and when they returned they found the six children frozen stiff. They were taken to the nearest house and put in ice water. The children are living, but are in a precarious condition.

Ward McAllister, New York's foremost society director and organizer of the 40, died at 9:30 o'clock Thursday night at his home, 10 West 26th street. At his bedside were Mrs. McAllister and their son and daughter and Mr. McAllister's brother, Rev. Dr. Marion McAllister, of Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. McAllister suffered very little pain during his illness and his death was peaceful. Grip was the immediate cause of his death.

Three lives were lost in Philadelphia Thursday morning by a fire that was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp by a cat. The Singinger family were asleep in their home, 2629 Kansas street. Shortly after 1 o'clock the household cat jumped upon a table and knocked over a burning lamp. The blazing oil ran all over the room and the interior of the dwelling was soon ablaze. When the parents and four of the children had escaped to the street in their night clothes the mother suddenly discovered that her twins had been left in the burning house. She rushed into the flames and succeeded in reaching an upper room where the babes were. This was the last seen of the woman, and when firemen fought their way to the upper floor they found the mother and babes suffocated.

Every trolley line in the city of Brooklyn was in operation Wednesday morning except one. The strike is over. New motormen and conductors have replaced the men who went out in a body on Jan. 14. The linemen who went out on a sympathetic strike a week later have broken ranks on several lines and those whose places had not been filled were taken back. The 6,000 men who went out in a body are still holding out. They were prepared for a long siege, and they say they have plenty of money coming in daily in contributions, aside from what they had laid away from their wages. The lines now have enough men to operate all cars which are in condition to be run. About one-third of the trolley cars of Brooklyn have broken windows, disabled motors, or are otherwise incapacitated by the scurrillages they have been through during the past sixteen days. The strikers are now directing all their attention to court proceedings. The law delays are proverbial, and whatever trouble the companies are given through attempts to compel operations by writs of mandamus, or to obtain forfeiture of charters through applications to the attorney general, will have little bearing on the present strike.

WESTERN.

Ex-State Treasurer Taylor, of South Dakota, is said to have been traced to Central America.

A special dispatch to the Associated Press says a Southern Pacific train was held up and robbed near Wilcox, A. T. The Grand Jury at San Francisco is investigating the theft from the County Clerk's office of the will of James G. Fair.

The discovery of gold at the mouth of Little Cottonwood, eighteen miles south of Salt Lake City, Utah, is causing considerable excitement.

The Peoria Board of Trade has passed resolutions that Congress ought to take action on the financial lines laid down by President Cleveland.

In a battle near Sacred Heart Mission, Oklahoma, between two gangs of outlaws, over the distribution of plunder from a raid, two of the combatants were killed and several wounded.

Dr. G. Hammel was found dead in his room at Los Angeles, Cal., from an overdose of morphine. Hammel was an eye and ear specialist and went there from Philadelphia, Pa., a year ago.

The San Francisco Citizens' Committee, engaged in soliciting subscriptions to the San Francisco and San Joaquin Railroad, secured over \$100,000, and the aggregate subscriptions now exceed \$1,500,000.

In the District Supreme Court, Judge Bradley granted the mandamus asked for by Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan, to compel Commissioner Lochran to restore his former pension of \$72 per month.

All Chicago was startled Sunday by the report that the hull of the lost Chicago was to be seen off South Chicago, and that there were living men aboard. Fire Chief Sweeney at once dispatched two tugs in search, but the object proved to be an iceberg with seagulls and ducks flitting about its sides.

Ira and Wesley Flickenstein, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, while handcuffed and hobbled at Apple Creek, succeeded in escaping for a time from six officers. The men, who were under arrest for burglary, were put into a buggy by themselves with the officers in separate vehicles in front and behind them. At a cross road the prisoners whipped up their horse and made their escape. Several hundred persons chased the culprits for forty miles before they were recaptured.

Pay day once every three months proved to be too hard an ordeal for a Harrison street (Chicago) policeman. He got drunk, went to the station, and made a speech. When he thought applause ought to come in he supplied it by beating the steampipes with a club. The racket brought Capt. Hartnett from his office, and he tried to quiet the policeman. The man would not be quiet and Capt. Hartnett ordered him to bed. The man refused to go, and at last violently was put to sleep by four other policemen, who carried him to bed.

The Deaconess Home on Jennings avenue, Cleveland, was destroyed by fire, and four persons were burned to death. The dead are: Albert Allmeyer, Minnie Baumer, an eight-month-old baby, Jacob Krause. The fire started in the basement, presumably from the furnace, and before it could be extinguished four of the fifteen patients in the house and hospital were dead and the building almost entirely destroyed. Brave work on the part of the firemen and police alone prevented a further loss. The Deaconess Hospital has been in existence but a

short time in Cleveland. It is a branch of a large hospital in Chicago, and is of no special denomination.

The Rev. W. E. Henshaw, of Belleville, Ind., the survivor of the tragedy at that village Jan. 10, when Mrs. Henshaw was killed and her husband shot twice and cut numerous times, was arrested and taken to Danville, Hendricks County, on a warrant charging him with the murder of his wife. Detective Burns, of Seymour, took out the warrant. Mr. Henshaw gave himself up without waiting for the officers. The charge was made that he inflicted the wounds on himself. Mr. Henshaw had a hearing at Danville and was exonerated. No one would believe the charge in the warrant and it was killed. There is now talk of a popular uprising against the private detectives who have been working on the case and who brought the charge against Mr. Henshaw.

Southern Pacific west-bound train No. 20 was held up six miles from Wilcox, Ari., Wednesday at 8:35 by a party of masked men. They separated the express car from the train, hauled it five miles west, and putting six shots of dynamite on the through safe blew it open. It contained \$10,000 in Mexican silver, which was removed. The trail of the robbers is marked by a profuse scattering in the Sulphur Springs Valley of the Mexican dollars. Besides the \$10,000 in Mexican money there was a good deal of coin on the train which had been sent to pay railroad employees along the line, and this was carried off by the robbers, who rode away in a southerly direction. The Southern Pacific Company and Wells-Fargo Express Company offer a joint reward of \$500 for each of the robbers.

Tacoma (Wash.) dispatch: Dr. Willis L. Everett, a prominent metallurgist, who was employed by Eastern mill owners to investigate the Monte Cristo gold quartz mines, says the recent closing of the Everett smelter demonstrates that his report was correct and that the mines are not feasible as a smelting proposition. As a result he places the loss sustained by John D. Rockefeller at \$1,500,000. Three million dollars was invested in opening a railroad to the mines, which are back of the city of Everett in the Cascade Mountains. Another \$1,000,000 was expended in the smelter and concentrating plant, all of which was done upon the favorable report of an expert metallurgist sent out from the East. Everett reported adversely. Everett had a conference with Rockefeller in New York a few weeks ago and reports him angry at those who led him into investing money.

SOUTHERN.

James McGrain, a well-known lawyer, 43 years old, committed suicide at Louisville.

Harrison Stevens, colored, was hanged at Dawson, Ga., for the murder of J. G. Wells a year ago.

Ambrose Smith, a New Orleans attorney, was convicted of embezzling \$1,000 belonging to a client.

J. W. Wells was sentenced at Jackson, Miss., to hang March 20 for murdering his sweetheart, Miss Lizzie Heffner, last fall.

Mrs. U. S. Grant was entertained while in Atlanta, Ga., with a party of tourists, by members of the Confederate Veterans' Association.

Will Ward, the section-hand who killed four men and wounded two others near Millikan and attempted suicide with morphine, has been lodged in jail at Bryan, Texas.

The Mary Holmes College at Jackson, Miss., caught fire and was entirely consumed. The building was three stories high and was founded by Mrs. Holmes, of Rockford, Ill., for the education of colored girls. The loss is about \$30,000; half covered by insurance.

Since the great earthquake shock of Nov. 22, 1894, which caused the loss of fifteen lives in City of Mexico and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property, a reign of terror has prevailed in the towns of Jamiltepec and Tuxtepec, in the State of Oaxaca, where the earth trembles from six to eight times a day. The churches and houses are a heap of ruins, and the inhabitants have nearly all fled to neighboring hamlets. The eruption of some volcano, presumed to exist in subterranean form close by, is momentarily expected.

WASHINGTON.

The annual meeting of the National Board of Trade was held at the Shoreham, in Washington, fifty delegates being present. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, was chosen president for the twenty-seventh consecutive term, and Hamilton A. Hill, of Cincinnati, secretary for the twenty-fifth time.

President Cleveland's announcement that he would protect the credit of the nation by making the next issue of bonds \$100,000,000 and payable in gold, if necessary, and furthermore place them in the European market direct, has stopped the greedy bankers of Wall street in their game of withdrawing gold from the treasury by means of treasury notes and storing it in their vaults. Instead, on Friday these same bankers paid into the treasury \$2,000,000 in coin in exchange for paper; orders for \$5,000,000 in gold for export were cancelled; and this promises to be the order of things for some time to come. Foreign exchange dropped greatly, and the men who have been withdrawing gold in the hope that the credit of the nation would be shaken and send the yellow metal to a premium, may now get what comfort they may from the fact that they have had their pains for their trouble. When Europe becomes convinced that the United States is determined to meet her obligations as she has promised, then the demand for gold for export ceases.

The bonding of government officials is a subject which has been under discussion by the House Committee on Appropriations for several days and the committee has concluded that it is a field in which there is great room for reform. The irregularities and lack of system governing the securities taken by the government were first inquired into by the experts of the Dockery commission and brought to the attention of the committee. Recently the heads of several departments and bureaus have been before the subcommittee of appropriations which is framing the legislative bill and it has been shown that the security system is probably more lax than that of any other government. Many officers are bonded for a term of four years, and if, as often happens, there is delay in the appointment of the successors and they continue to officiate, the government is left without any guaranty or means of making good losses, if any are incurred through their acts. This lapse is frequent in the cases of first-class postmasters, but the assistant treasurers of the United States present the most conspicuous examples,

since their bondsmen, according to decisions by the courts, cease to be responsible at the end of four years and the government is left with no recourse in case of default in the interim until the appointment of their successors.

FOREIGN.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the naval program, which has been approved by the English cabinet, involves the construction within the ensuing financial year of four first-class, four second-class, and two third-class cruisers, twenty torpedo boats, and twenty torpedo destroyers. The cost of these vessels is to aggregate \$6,500,000.

The ambassadors sent to Tokio, Japan, by China to negotiate terms of peace, as was supposed, were given no power by their own government to decide any questions whatever. Japan refuses to treat with any emissaries not authorized to determine issues on the spot and empowered to bind the empire of China to faithfully carry out any terms agreed upon. China's ambassadors, with their imposing retinues, started on their return home, having accomplished nothing, not even having been officially recognized as commissioned agents of the government they claim to represent. They were practically told to go home.

Lowestoft advises say that visits made to all the various life-saving and coast-guard stations show that no additional news has been received in regard to the loss of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe and no trace has been found of the missing lifeboat supposed to contain people from that steamer. However, the sea is so rough that many of the fishing smacks are unable to make port and are beating up and down the coast, waiting for a chance to run into some harbor. In regard to a message of sympathy from Queen Victoria, the agent here of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company telegraphed to her Majesty saying that no hopes whatever are entertained of any more of the passengers or crew of the steamship Elbe having been saved. Captain Gordon, of the British steamship Crathie, which is generally admitted to have been the vessel which ran into and sank the Elbe, has made a statement to Lloyd's agent in which he says that he was knocked down by the force of the collision, and that when he regained his feet the two ships were some distance apart, and the Crathie was so damaged that he expected her to sink at any moment. In spite of this, Captain Gordon added, he followed the other steamer, but found that she went faster than the Crathie, and so he thought the vessel she had collided with was safe.

IN GENERAL.

Twenty stores were burned at Coaticook, Que., Wednesday night, causing a loss of about \$100,000.

Wagner palace car porters are threatening a strike owing to their inadequate pay, which is no longer supplemented by the former liberal tips.

The American grain growers and mill owners have received another severe blow from a European country, in this case from Sweden, a country which is in no wise affected by our sugar differential duty. The United States consul at Gothenburg, Mr. Boyesen, reports that by a royal ordinance the import duties on grains have been greatly increased, in cases more than 100 per cent.

The Cincinnati Price Current summarizes the crop situation for the past week as follows: "No significant changes have taken place in the general crop situation. There has been some snowfall in the West where moisture and protection were needed. Interior offerings of wheat continue limited. Wheat feeding is decreasing. The week's packing of hogs amounted to 310,000 against 255,000 for the corresponding week last year."

The North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, Capt. von Gossel, from Bremen Wednesday for New York via Southampton, has been sunk in collision with the British steamer Crathie, bound from Rotterdam for Aberdeen. The exact loss of life is unknown, but report has it that it was nearly 400. About twenty are known to have been saved. The disaster occurred before daylight Wednesday morning, at a point some thirty miles from the Hook of Holland.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Things look better, because it is believed that a new loan will be negotiated. There was need for relief, since January closed with the heaviest exports of gold ever made in any month, and the heaviest withdrawals of gold from the treasury, \$4,468,108, the hope of a new loan being the one thing which has lifted prices during the past few days. January leaves behind it the lowest average of prices for all commodities ever known; for cotton, iron and its products, wool and silver the lowest monthly average ever known, and for wheat a range above the minimum, but yet declining rapidly toward that point. Industrial operations have not materially diminished, though it has been a disappointing month because the revival expected has not come."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 1 red, 50¢@51¢; corn, No. 2, 41¢@42¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢@27¢; rye, No. 2, 51¢@52¢; butter, choice creamery, 22¢@23¢; eggs, fresh, 22¢@25¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 65¢@75¢.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.25@5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.25@4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 51¢@52¢; corn, No. 1 white, 40¢@40¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢@32¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00@5.75; hogs, \$3.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢@51¢; corn, No. 2, 38¢@39¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢@29¢; rye, No. 2, 52¢@53¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$2.50@4.50; sheep, \$2.25@4.50; wheat, No. 2, 33¢@34¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42¢@43¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32¢@32¢; rye, No. 2, 53¢@55¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.00@4.50; sheep, \$2.25@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 45¢@55¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41¢@42¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢@33¢; rye, No. 2, 51¢@53¢.

Toledo—Cattle, No. 2 red, 52¢@53¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¢@41¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢@33¢; rye, No. 2, 52¢@53¢.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, \$2.25@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 51¢@52¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45¢@46¢; oats, No. 2 white, 35¢@35¢.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 51¢@51¢; corn, No. 2, 43¢@44¢; oats, No. 2, 31¢@31¢; barley, No. 2, 54¢@55¢; rye, No. 1, 52¢@53¢; pork, mess, \$9.25@9.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.65@5.75; hogs, \$3.50@5.00; sheep, \$2.45@5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 58¢@59¢; corn, No. 2, 47¢@48¢; oats, white, Western, 37¢@41¢; butter, creamery, 16¢@25¢; eggs, Western, 25¢@26¢.

BLOW UP A BUILDING.

MILAN, OHIO, BANK ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE.

Burglars Get Away With \$30,000—Two Captured—Thirty Miners Killed by an Explosion of Fire-Damp—Accident to a Milwaukee Street Car.

Explosion Shakes the Town.

About 4 o'clock Monday morning a terrific explosion awakened the people of Milan, Ohio. A hurried examination showed that the Lockwood bank building had been broken into, the safe blown by five masked men, who, in blowing open the safe, had demolished the building and started an alarm all over the village. Among the many who started to investigate the explosion was L. L. Stoddard, cashier of the bank, and he was just in time to see the five men leave the bank building, jump into a carriage and drive away. He fired several shots at them, but without effect, and the men soon disappeared in the direction of Sandusky. A posse of men was hurriedly organized and soon followed in pursuit. At the same time notices were sent by wire in all directions and the news spread around them so securely that escape was well nigh impossible. At Sandusky two men were caught. The exact amount of money secured cannot yet be ascertained, but it is believed to be about \$30,000. The bank is a wealthy concern, which fact was doubtless known by the men. The only error in their well-laid plans was the heavy explosion which started the alarm. It is quite probable that they had not prepared it with sufficient caution and by that error their plans were upset and themselves placed in danger of capture.

Drowned in a Street Car.

A trolley car of the Russell avenue and Holton street line, Milwaukee, plunged through the open draw of the Kinzie-nick avenue bridge at 8:30 Monday morning, carrying three people down to death in the icy waters of the river. Six others were rescued from the partly submerged car. The dead were: Mrs. Antoinette G. Ehlman, a kindergarten teacher; John Kennedy, motorman; Miss Schmidt-Kuntz, employed at National Knitting Works. It was the worst street car accident that ever happened in Milwaukee, and the news of the shocking disaster sent a thrill of horror throughout the city. From all accounts the accident seems to have clearly been due to the carelessness of the motorman, John Kennedy, but he stuck to his post in a vain endeavor to stop the car, which he had permitted to approach too near the open draw, and paid the penalty of his carelessness with his life. The car struck endwise in the river and was submerged for about two-thirds of its length, the fact that it did not go to the bottom of the river, which is eighteen feet deep at that point, being due to the presence of thick ice. This circumstance alone, it is believed, made it possible to rescue any of the passengers.

Germany Fells Aid to China.

Berlin dispatch: Several vessels loaded with powder, cartridges and other war material have left Hamburg. Herr Krupp is constructing guns in fulfillment of orders from the Chinese Government. Chinese agents are endeavoring to engage German non-commissioned officers at the risk of causing them to be arrested. The discovery was made of an illicit cartridge factory working day and night for the Chinese Government at considerable risk to neighboring property. The police are making active search for other similar establishments in Berlin.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Mrs. Louisa Jordan, a member of a wealthy family of Vincennes, Ind., is charged with setting fire to a grist mill.

Fire destroyed the building, with its contents, of the Minnesota-Moline Company at Minneapolis. Loss, \$95,000.

Arthur French, a prominent young man of New York, was sent to the Pittsburg (Pa.) work house for three months for raising money on forged checks. He was infatuated with Nina Walsh, a ballet dancer of "1492," and followed her from New York to Pittsburg. His money ran out, and to maintain the fast pace he committed the forgeries.

Vincenzo Tortorelli, one of the men charged with the recent mysterious assassination in New Orleans of Antonio Chiese, a wealthy Italian from Chicago, which assassination was supposed to be connected with the Mafia, was arrested in Plaquemine, La. The police say they have unraveled all the mysteries of the assassination and promise an interesting story of conspiracy.

An explosion of fire damp is reported from Montevau les Mines, France. Thirty persons are believed to have been killed in the mine where the explosion took place. Fire broke out in the St. Eugene pit, and while the miners were fighting this fire an explosion occurred which wrecked the galleries and entombed the miners. The rescue party has recovered twenty-one bodies and has removed from the ruins eight badly injured miners.

The day after the funeral of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor at New York the fact was published that Mr. Astor had ordered a blanket of lilies of the valley and violets to be placed on the grave in Trinity Cemetery every day for a year at a cost of \$88,000. The order has been canceled. The florist said that Mr. Astor became annoyed when the newspapers got hold of the story, and that he drove around to the florist's store the day after the first publication and canceled his order. He would accept no explanation.

Eight prospectors have been found dead in the Feine River gold fields in Minnesota. They had been exposed to a temperature of 40 degrees below.

An east-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific struck a broken rail at Willard, Kan., and was badly wrecked. Four persons were injured.

The Phoenix glass factory at Monaca, Pa., burned to the ground. Loss, \$175,000.

A score of men were injured, several fatally, by two explosions in an iron furnace at Steubenville, Ohio.

The Swedish Lutheran Church at Duluth, Minn., burned during the Sunday school session. The fifty children escaped just in time to avoid the falling roof.

Japan sent the Chinese peace commissioners home on learning that they were not authorized to bind the empire to carry out any terms agreed upon.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

During the discussion of the currency question in the Senate Wednesday Mr. Vest said he would follow the President's lead no longer. The Senate ratified the Japanese treaty after adopting an amendment to strike out the ten-year limit. William R. Tibbals, of Illinois, was confirmed by the Senate as supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Fifth District. The House entered on a discussion of the Pacific Railroad bill, for which three days were set apart. A bill for the punishment of train wreckers was agreed on by the House Committee on Interstate Commerce. The Chicago postoffice bill will be favorably reported to the Senate with the provision for its completion in three years omitted.

Pacific Railroad funding bill was discussed in the House Thursday and much opposition to the measure was developed. Gorman and Hill made strenuous efforts to have the Senate take some immediate action on the pressing financial question. It is said Germany is determined to force a tariff war upon the United States in order to satisfy the agricultural party. But little outside of routine business was done in either house. Many bills were introduced in each branch.

The House Friday adopted a resolution calling on the President for information concerning the action of British subjects during the rebellion in Hawaii. Congressmen Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Heard, of Missouri, called each other liars in the House and were caused to apologize. Senator Teller, representing the silver element, gave warning of opposition to any financial plan not agreeable to him. It is stated semi-officially that Secretary Carlisle will be appointed to the Supreme bench to succeed Justice Jackson.

An omnibus bill for the payment of Southern war claims to the amount of \$718,063 was defeated in the House Monday. A rule setting apart Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for consideration of the currency bill was adopted by the House. Hawaiian correspondence submitted to the House shows Great Britain has not interfered with affairs of the republic. The Senate passed the bill to establish a national military park at Gettysburg, Pa., and it now goes to the President.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed by the Senate Tuesday, after amendments to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue bonds were ruled out. Messrs. Mitchell and Harris had an altercation in the Senate, in which the words "ungentlemanly" and "contemptible" were used. Debate on the currency bill was begun in the House. Mr. Reed, who offered a substitute, said the trouble was caused by insufficient revenue.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

A Plow Which Tackles Drifts Thirt Feet in Depth.

Reports come from the West of snow-drifts on the railroad over the Sierra Mountains, which are said to be the heaviest for years. Hard packed snow lies from thirty to fifty feet deep, and it requires constant work with snow plows to enable trains to get through at all. The rotary plow is about the only thing which does really effective work, though the



THE ROTARY PLOW AT WORK.

push plows are used in conjunction with them.

Near a place called Dunsuir is a huge drift, particularly hard to handle. This is the way the men attempt to manage here. A number of engines coupled together take a flying start of about half a mile at this bank of snow, and slowly force it off the track. Every time they strike it from two to three of them are buried out of sight in the drift. The others are uncoupled and back away. The buried engines are then dug out by shovellers. They then couple on and another assault is made on the drift.

SOME NOTED MEN

Who Became Famous in Their Younger Days.

Pitt, the younger, was in Parliament at 21. Edison was famous for his inventions when 23.

Galileo discovered the isochronism of the pendulum at 19. Shakespeare left school at 14; Clay at 14; John Bright at 15.

Napoleon at 27 commanded the army in Italy. At 35 was Emperor.

Bacon was a member of Parliament at 23; at 26 one of its leaders.

Poe was a poet at 16; at 34 he wrote "The Raven." He died at 38.

Tennyson at 33 took that high stand among the poets he held till his death. Bryant wrote poetry at 9. At 18 his masterpiece, "Thanatopsis," was published.

Brougham, that strange and wonderful phenomenon, entered high school at 7. Graduated at the head